

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,985	08/26/2003	Patricia Beauregard Smith	T1-33260	3087
23494	7590 12/29/2005		EXAMINER	
TEXAS INS	STRUMENTS INCOR	EL ARINI, ZEINAB		
P O BOX 655 DALLAS, T	5474, M/S 3999 X 75265		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 1746	
DALLAO, 1	A 75205			

DATE MAILED: 12/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/647,985	SMITH ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Zeinab E. EL-Arini	1746	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tire I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this cor (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 (2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Thi 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-15 and 17-20 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-15 and 17-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		•
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the specific part of t	cepted or b) objected to by the lead of a drawing (s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing (s) is objection is	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF	` '
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National S	Stage
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	.152)

DETAILED ACTION

The amendment and remarks filed 10/17/05 have been acknowledged and entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 8, line 1, "the low- pressure anneal" lacks antecedent basis.

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The specification, as originally filed, does not provide support for "non-plasma anneal" as is now claimed in claim 1.

Application/Control Number: 10/647,985 Page 3

Art Unit: 1746

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-3, 5-6, 9, 12, 15, and 20 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 7, 30-31, 51, and 52 of copending Application No. 09/975,639. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the process in both applications are functionally equivalent.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

This rejection stated in paper No.061005 has been withdrawn in view of applicants' amendment, but well be reapply if the new matter is deleted.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Application/Control Number: 10/647,985

Art Unit: 1746

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 9-13, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yau et al. (US 2003/0194877 A1).

Yau et al. disclose a method for processing workpiece comprising etching metal from workpieces, wet cleaning and annealing the workpiece. See the abstract, and the claims. Removing polymer residue is inherent in the Yau et al. process. The reference discloses the high temperature anneal and the temperature of performing the anneal as claimed. See paragraphs 21, 23, and 27. Since the Yau et al. reference does not use plasma anneal, therefore the process as taught by Yau et al. considered to include non-plasma annealing step as claimed. The patterning step is inherent in the Yau et al. process.

This rejection stated in paper No. 061005 is maintained.

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-3, 5-8, 17-18, and 20 are, rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Smith et al. (US 2002/0058397 A1).

Application/Control Number: 10/647,985 Page 5

Art Unit: 1746

5. Smith et al. disclose a method of cleaning a wafer comprising cleaning a polymer residue from surfaces of the patterned dielectric layer overlying the wafer using a wet clean solvent; and performing the annealing step as claimed.

- 6. The reference discloses the patterning step, the dielectric layer, the acid, the dry clean, the plasma, the low pressure anneal, the cleaning performed after the via-etch process, the copper and barrier deposition as claimed. See the abstract, Fig. 1, paragraphs 17-27, and the claims.
- 7. The annealing step, in Fig. 1, step 110, is not plasma annealing.
- 8. This rejection stated in paper No. 061005 is maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 14 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al. '397 in combination with Kim et al. (US 2004/0060579 A1).

Smith et al. as discussed supra disclose all limitation with the exception of wet clean process using solvent comprises dimethyl acetamide, and the time as claimed.

Art Unit: 1746

Kim et al. disclose a method of cleaning ceramic parts after etching by using a solution comprises organic solvent. The organic solvent comprises dimethyl acetamid (DMAC). See paragraphs 43, 75-76, It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art at the time applicants invented the claimed process to use the acid taught by Kim et al. in the Smith et al. 397 process to improve the swelling effect, and therefore improving the cleaning process. It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to adjust the time to obtain optimum results.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed 10/17/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants' argument with respect to the obviousness type double patenting rejection is persuasive, therefore said rejection has been withdrawn, but will be reapply if the new matter is deleted. With respect to 102(e) and 102(b) rejections, applicants' argument is unpersuasive, because the references do not disclose plasma annealing. With respect to 103(a) rejection, said 103(a) rejection has been withdrawn.

Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

Art Unit: 1746

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zeinab E. EL-Arini whose telephone number is (571) 272-1301. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on (571) 272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/647,985

Art Unit: 1746

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> Zeinal Clarini Zeinab E. EL-Arini Primary Examiner

Page 8

Art Unit 1746

ZEE

12/22/05